1	
2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
4	
5	FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY,
6	Plaintiff, Civil Action No.
7	-against- 14 CV 4718
8 9	ONEBEACON INSURANCE COMPANY as successor-in-interest to GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
10	Defendant.
L1	
L2	DEPOSITION OF MADELYN FAGGELLA, a
L3	Witness herein, taken by Defendant, pursuant
L 4	to Notice, at the offices of Esquire
L5	Deposition Solutions, 1380 Broadway, New
L 6	York, New York, on Friday, April 10, 2015,
L7	at 9:57 a.m., before DEBRA STEVENS, a
L8	Certified Realtime and Registered
L 9	Professional Reporter and Notary Public
20	within and for the State of New York.
21	
22	
23	
24	
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2	Whereupon,
3	MADELYN FAGGELLA,
4	having been first duly sworn/affirmed, was
5	examined and testified as follows:
6	EXAMINATION BY
7	MR. KING:
8	Q. Ms. Faggella, my name is Mitchell
9	King and I represent OneBeacon in this
LO	litigation between OneBeacon and Fireman's
L1	Fund.
12	I take it you are designated as the
L3	witness on behalf of Fireman's Fund with
L 4	respect to its risk exposure analysis and
L 5	reserving. Is that correct?
L 6	A. Correct.
L7	Q. Have you been deposed before?
L8	A. Yes.
L 9	Q. How many times have you been
20	deposed?
21	A. Twice.
22	Q. In what sorts of actions have you
23	been deposed?
24	A. The first one was related to an
25	issue of pricing a coverage in personal auto.



Μ.	Faggella

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- Q. I think you are aware we are here in a lawsuit relating to the ASARCO litigation. Can you tell me when you first became involved in the ASARCO litigation that gave rise to this particular dispute between Fireman's Fund and OneBeacon?
  - A. I believe it was in 2008.
- Q. What was your role and how did you become involved?
- A. As part of the support of the run-off I work on the asbestos and environmental, and so if there is a specific case that Claims is working on that they need actuarial support for, then they will get me involved in that case. And so my role would have been to help build the exposure model that would determine what our projection of the liabilities on the account would be to the Fireman's Fund.
- Q. Who asked you to get involved in that process?
- A. I believe it would have been Eric Billeter.
  - Q. Who was Mr. Billeter or who is



April 10, 2015

1	M. Faggella
2	Mr. Billeter?
3	A. He is one of the claims managers in
4	the asbestos unit.
5	Q. Who else was involved in that
6	process starting with 2008? And if it
7	evolved over time you can try to lay that out
8	for me as well.
9	MR. SCHWARTZ: Which process?
10	MR. KING: The exposure model
11	process, the building of the exposure model.
12	A. The process generally starts by an
13	explan like we have a model in the
14	actuarial department that would be used to
15	develop the ground-up loss for an account.
16	So we would use that model to develop the
17	ground-up loss and then we would work with
18	Claims and counsel, both internal and
19	external generally, to take the model and put
20	into it the other assumptions we need in
21	terms of understanding any coverage issues or
22	allocation that we want to build as the next
23	step in the model after you have the ground
24	up.

The next step is to take that



1	M. Faggella
2	ground up and allocate it to the Fireman's
3	Fund policies. And so I would work with
4	Claims and counsel to understand how to
5	interpret what needs to be done in the model
6	to build the allocation methodology.
7	Q. Okay. Let's see if we can break
8	that down a little bit.
9	A. Okay.
LO	Q. It's a lot of information.
L1	So, I take it from your response
L2	that the actuarial department actually has a
L 3	model for building the ground-up exposure.
L 4	Is that fair?
L5	A. Correct.
L6	Q. Let me start at even a more basic
L7	question. When we talk about an exposure
L8	model, what do you mean when you use that
L9	term?
20	A. It is the model that we would use
21	to project what we think the liability is to
22	Fireman's Fund for the particular account
23	that we are analyzing.
24	Q. And the word "exposure" means the

potential liabilities? Is that what that



April 10, 2015 20

1	M. Faggella
2	means?
3	A. Correct.
4	Q. So the actuarial department has a
5	tool in place or model in place to build a
6	ground-up exposure. Is that fair?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. And you gather whatever data that
9	you need to input into that to determine the
LO	ground-up.
L1	When you talk about ground-up
L2	exposure, what does that mean?
L3	A. The ground-up exposure is our
L 4	estimate of what we think the ultimate
L5	liability for asbestos is going to be for the
L6	account. And that would be their total
L7	ultimate liability.
.8	Q. "Their" being
L 9	A. The account that we are analyzing.
20	So in this case it would be ASARCO. So that
21	is why it is ground up, because it is the
22	full view of our projection of the account's
23	liability, not Fireman's Fund. First we
24	develop the full ground-up, what is our



projection of the liability.

1	M. Faggella
2	Q. So let me just be clear. I am
3	sorry to dig too far into this, but
4	"ground-up" means what? All liabilities to
5	all insurers?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Or all liabilities to ASARCO?
8	A. It is the liability that we believe
9	will ultimately be ASARCO's due to their
10	asbestos exposure.
11	Q. Is that sometimes referred to as
12	"size of the problem"?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Now, the model that you use to
15	build this ground-up exposure, where does
16	that come from? What is that model?
17	A. It is a basically a frequency
18	severity model. So, the main components of
19	projecting this ground-up loss or size of the
20	problem is a projection of the future filings
21	that will be made against the account. And
22	that's the frequency component.
23	And then also the severity or how
2.4	much per claim is projected to be paid on



these future accounts. And...

1	M. Faggella
2	Q. Well, let me ask you this. Is
3	there anything proprietary about the
4	modelling that you build
5	A. Yes.
6	Q for the ground-up analysis?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. What is the proprietary component
9	of that?
10	A. From my standpoint, the inputs
11	and I mean, I would say the model itself.
12	I mean, we have a proprietary relationship
13	with our consultant, and our model is
14	proprietary to our company.
15	Q. Is that information that there
16	has been testimony in this matter that there
17	is certain information that is not shown to
18	the reinsurers. Is that information that is
19	not shown to the reinsurers?
20	A. We don't release our models.
21	Q. Now, does that apply just to the
22	ground-up analysis that you "you" being
23	Fireman's Fund conducts, or does it apply to

other elements of the analysis, the exposure

analysis that comes after the ground-up



24

April 10, 2015 24

M. Faggella

piece?

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A. So can I just state that from a reinsurance perspective and auditing, I am not actually involved in that. So I do not know if a reinsurer comes into the office -- I am pretty sure we never send models, including the whole analysis, which gets to the Fireman's Fund liability out.

I don't know that it's not -- I am not involved in that process to know. But yes, the allocation is proprietary as well.

- Q. There appears to be two components to the process. One is the ground-up allocation -- the ground-up determination of the size of the problem, and then there is a second piece which is how Fireman's Fund further analyzes the issues in the case and projects the ultimate liability and spread of the potential losses to its policies. Right?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, I know from the documents that you use a so-called decision tree analysis. Correct?
  - A. Yes.



1	M. Faggella
2	have a sense of whether you want to press
3	forward or not, then we can confer and figure
4	out if there is a way.
5	MR. KING: Perhaps at lunch time
6	I'll see if I want to press that further.
7	Okay?
8	MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes.
9	Q. So I want to stay general. So we
LO	have this ground-up analysis piece of the
L1	process and then we have this allocation to
L2	the policies piece of the process. Correct?
L3	A. Correct.
L 4	Q. Is it fair to say that the overall
L5	analysis of the allocation to the policies
L 6	using that decision tree methodology
L7	represents a hybrid of a whole variety of
L8	potential outcomes in the case?
L9	A. Can you restate that question?
20	MR. KING: Would you repeat that,
21	please?
22	(Question read.)
23	A. The I believe, if I understand
24	what you are saying, that it is correct if
2.5	what you are saying is the decision tree



April 10, 2015 27

1	M. Faggella
2	itself is looking at the various issues in
3	the case because there are certain things
4	such as coverage issues that may not be
5	decided. And so, what you are looking at is
6	what are those coverage issues and what is
7	associated probabilities with them.
8	For each of the issues, you are
9	developing a scenario from the model to match
10	the issue. And then when you are saying the
11	hybrid, I believe what you may mean is you
12	are going to assign a probability to each
13	scenario and with that you are going to
14	multiply the scenarios out, combine that
15	probability to get a probability-weighted
16	outcome.
17	Q. A weighted average of some sort?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And what is a weighted average?
20	A. Each you take the scenario
21	outcome times its probability and you sum
22	that up across all of them to get what is the
23	weighted average.
24	O. The scenario outcome is a dollar



figure?

April 10, 2015

M. Faggella

A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, once you have come up with an exposure assessment and made a recommendation to senior management, if they accept it do the reserves get posted in the manner that you have requested assuming it's been approved?
- A. I would say yes. I do not post reserves. There is two components to a reserve potentially. In this case what we are doing is we are looking at a specific account and determining what we believe the outcome is and are trying to settle the account. And so from the exposure modelling, we get an allocation to the policies and the claims adjustors would have used that allocation to post reserves, case reserves for the account.
- Q. To your understanding would those become the statutory reserves for each of those respective policies?
- $$\operatorname{MR.}$  SCHWARTZ: Objection to the form.
  - A. Your question to me is a little



April 10, 2015 35

1	M. Faggella
2	name who the people were who were involved or
3	heavily involved in that process?
4	MR. SCHWARTZ: For ASARCO?
5	MR. KING: For ASARCO.
6	A. Gary Iabello, Dan Kane would be the
7	internal Fireman's Fund people.
8	Q. Along with Mr. Billeter?
9	A. Along with Mr. Billeter. Outside
10	counsel that I would have worked or been in
11	meetings with would have been Cliff Hendler
12	and Patricia Connally. And I believe Ryan
13	Russell, internal counsel, would have also
14	participated in meetings.
15	Q. Mr. Russell is internal Fireman's
16	Fund counsel?
17	A. Yes. And I am not sure if Ryan
18	but I think he was involved.
19	Q. So explain to me, in terms of
20	process, what the respective roles were of
21	the claims people and the outside counsel.
22	A. The claims people are the internal
23	company people who are actually handling the
24	claim and know the most about the case. And

Eric's area specializes in the DJ's.

April 10, 2015 36

1	M. Faggella
2	So, they would be the ones who are
3	working to understand the coverage issues.
4	And they would work with outside counsel to,
5	you know, identify the coverage issues,
6	understand the coverage issues, follow the
7	case through in terms of the coverage issues
8	and give the inputs that would be needed for
9	modelling in terms of what the probabilities
10	are associated with each of those issues.
11	Q. We'll see as we come to some of the
12	documents in a few minutes that there are
13	various probabilities of outcome in
14	percentages. Would that information have
15	come from counsel?
16	A. I think counsel and claims may have
17	some input as well, but I would get that
18	information from them, yes.
19	Q. So you would use the information

- Q. So you would use the information they provided you --
  - A. Yes.

20

21

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23

24

- $\mathbb{Q}.$  -- to populate the model, the data in the model?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. What was your specific role in the



1	M. Faggella
2	process so I can see how it all fits
3	together?
4	A. So, I would be the one that would
5	be interpreting the information of the model
6	into the actual model. So, building the
7	model itself and taking the probabilities and
8	the outcomes from the model and doing the
9	math to get to the weighted outcome.
10	Q. When you say you do the math, are
11	you putting things into spreadsheets, or are
12	you actually doing more than that?
13	A. No. It's an Excel-based model.
14	Q. So you populate a model with
15	information and you tell them sort of what
16	information you need to build the elements of
17	the model that you are working on?
18	A. Correct. They are telling me what
19	the coverage issues are, and I am going to
20	take those and build the model around them
21	and then discuss with them to make sure that

I am interpreting what they are asking me to

document previously marked as Defendant's

This is Defendant's 23. This is a



Q.

do correctly in the model.

22

23

24

April 10, 2015 51

1	M. Faggella					
2	these to be the three Fireman's Fund policies					
3	that were at issue in the ASARCO litigation,					
4	the asbestos litigation?					
5	A. Yes.					
6	Q. Turn to page 10, please.					
7	I am sorry. Let's turn back to					
8	page 9, please. It's captioned "FFIC's Key					
9	Coverage Issues."					
LO	You testified earlier that the					
11	attorneys and claims people would assess					
12	coverage issues and give you a percentage					
L3	likelihood of certain things happening in					
L 4	connection with coverage issues that were in					
15	the case. Is this a listing of the types of					
16	issues that were ultimately applied to the					
L 7	analysis?					
L 8	A. Yes.					
L 9	Q. Let me ask to you turn to the next					
20	page, which is 10. The second to last bullet					
21	point there is captioned "Exhaustion." "Can					
22	ASARCO demonstrate exhaustion of all					
23	underlying insurance."					
24	Do vou see that?					



A. Yes.

1	M. Faggella						
2	Q. Do you understand what that means?						
3	A. It is a question as to whether						
4	policies underlying higher layers, as our						
5	policies are, have exhausted.						
6	Q. By exhausted, does that mean pay						
7	the limits?						
8	A. Yes, I think.						
9	Q. Did you ever look at in the						
10	course of your work on this material, this						
11	analysis, did you ever look at the Fireman's						
12	Fund policy wordings, the actual policies?						
13	A. Me, personally?						
14	Q. Yes.						
15	A. No.						
16	Q. So you never reviewed the terms and						
17	conditions of the policies or anything like						
18	that?						
19	A. No.						
20	Q. You relied on counsel for						
21	purposes of determining what						
22	A. Yes.						
23	MR. KING: Strike that.						
24	MR. SCHWARTZ: You should let him						
25	finish the question before you answer.						



Т	M. raggella						
2	A. Yes.						
3	Q. Can you tell me what this is,						
4	please?						
5	A. This is a page that displays how						
6	the final settlement that was reached with						
7	ASARCO was allocated to the policies, and						
8	that allocation follows what we have done in						
9	our exposure analysis that is on page 58.						
10	And in this exhibit here a scenario						
11	was selected that was considered to be a						
12	likely outcome, and then followed the						
13	weighting that we gave to the various size of						
14	the problem, so the 482 at 70 percent and the						
15	billion at 30 percent.						
16	Q. Let's go back. Slow down because						
17	now you are into some heavy sledding here.						
18	A. Heavy what?						
19	Q. Heavy sledding. It's a northern						
20	term. You propel through snow on blades.						
21	Sledding.						
22	A. Okay.						
23	MR. SCHWARTZ: Not often done in						
24	San Francisco.						
25	MR. KING: Sorry to be parochial.						



1	M. Faggella					
2	I apologize.					
3	THE WITNESS: I think you are					
4	telling me I was going through it fast maybe.					
5	MR. KING: You got it.					
6	Q. Let me back up. Let's stop a					
7	moment but I want to recap a few things.					
8	Let's go back to the page 58 you were just					
9	talking about. This is modelled off of an					
10	assumption that the payout would be how much					
11	money? That the total payout would be how					
12	much?					
13	A. The total payout of who?					
14	Q. Under your policies. The total					
15	payment under your policies is modelled at					
16	page 58, right?					
17	A. Our estimated payout. Yes.					
18	Q. So if we were to look at the model					
19	that is built off the \$482 million and we					
20	look at the bottom, the weighted total, we					
21	come to 19.9, 19.9, 16.8?					
22	A. Correct.					
23	Q. For a total of 56.6. So that is					
24	modelled off of that much money, which					
25	includes a payment for defense cost.					



1	M. Faggella					
2	Correct?					
3	A. Correct.					
4	Q. And that is on a nominal basis?					
5	A. Correct.					
6	Q. Then if you go to the right you					
7	have got the present value of that?					
8	A. Correct.					
9	Q. If you go down to the next one, we					
LO	have the same modelling done on a weighted					
L1	average basis but using a bigger number, and					
L2	the number pops a little bit because of some					
L3	exposure to the bottom policies based upon a					
L4	potential pro rata outcome. Is that fair?					
1.5	MR. SCHWARTZ: Objection to form.					
L6	A. Can you restate the very beginning					
L7	of that?					
L8	MR. KING: Can you try to read it					
L9	back, please?					
20	(Record read.)					
21	A. Okay. Yes. These are the policy					
22	allocations of what we saw in 57					
23	Q. Page 57?					
24	A. Page 57.					
25	Q. I am just making sure it is clear					

April 10, 2015 130

1	M. Faggella
2	on the record. You are referring to Bates
3	page 57?
4	A. Yes.
5	And so this first box, yes, that
6	line saying "weighted total" is the weighted
7	total when we ran the scenarios at the 482
8	for each of the individual policies. And
9	this box here is the policy outcomes at a
10	billion dollars.
11	Q. Okay. So then we turn to this last
12	page, and I will walk through it a little
13	slower. I appreciate you being responsive.
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. So you picked a single scenario
16	that you had developed; right?
17	A. I was given direction by Claims of
18	what how to allocate the settlement. Our
19	general procedure for allocating settlements,
20	if they are different than the exposure based
21	actual outcome, is to use the information
22	from the exposure based outcome and to in
23	this case we selected one particular
24	scenario.

So you want to give consideration



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April 10, 2015 

M. Faggella

part of the probability analysis; right?

- A. That is a scenario that we modelled. And what would happen if these claims were being settled in a tort system environment claim by claim, then one of the procedures of how those claims being submitted in the tort environment, claim by claim, is to allocate to the carriers on a pick and spike basis with reallocation.
- Q. As part of your work in modelling, were you ever asked to consider the possibility that the Fireman's Fund insurance policies required that there be full payment by the underlying carriers before there was exhaustion?
- A. The modelling itself takes into consideration that premise because we are allocating the results to the entire coverage chart. And so, our policies from the modelling would not be triggered until we have filled up the coverage chart in a horizontal or vertical way to get to us.
- So if we are triggered in a scenario, that means that what was underneath



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April 10, 2015 

M. Faggella								
us	had	to	exhaust	by	the	ground-up	that	was

Q. When you say "had to exhaust by the ground-up," do you mean had to exhaust by virtue of actual payments by the insurers or by there being sufficient asbestos exposure for there to be that large a number?

being sent through the coverage chart.

- A. There is sufficient asbestos exposure to be large enough to have exhausted those policies.
- Q. In other words, you are referring to a size-of-the-problem type of situation?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. My question was slightly different. It is very simple. Were you ever asked to consider as part of your modelling or analysis what would happen if the Fireman's Fund policies actually required payment by the insurer, not just by virtue of size of the problem; payment by the insurers under you in order for there to be exhaustion?
- A. I mean, these are the scenarios that I modelled, which would have assumed that the ground-up dollars were going through



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1
 2
     the coverage chart. So, I think the answer
 3
     is no.
 4
               (Recess.)
 5
               MR. KING: Ms. Faggella, thank you
     for your time and patience. No further
 6
 7
     questions.
 8
               THE WITNESS: Thank you.
 9
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Nothing for me. Can
10
     we just state on the record --
11
                          I will not be pressing
               MR. KING:
12
     for the proprietary material.
13
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you.
14
               (Time noted: 2:21 p.m.)
15
16
17
     Subscribed and sworn to
18
     before me this
                          day
19
     of
                       , 2015.
20
21
          Notary Public
22
23
24
25
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